great jubilation by the members interested in private bills. The House then went into committee of the whole for the considera-tion of bills on the private calendar.

Bills to Be Considered. Mr. Pickler (S. D.), chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, moved that the bills from the committees on claims and war claims be laid aside without prejudice and that the committee consider only bills from the committees on pensions, invalid pensions and military affairs. Some of the democrats attempted to filibuster by offering dilatory amendments, but all were voted down, and Mr. Pickler's

but all were voted down, and Mr. Pickler's metion was agreed to.

Much of the afternoon was consumed in the discussion of a single bill, the democrats intimating that an unfair advantage has been taken of them by the adoption of Mr. Pickler's motion. When the appropriation bill had been displaced they supposed claims and all other bills on the private calendar would be considered in their orcalendar would be considered in their or-der, not that pension cases alone would be singled out for consideration.

## BELT LINE IMPROVEMENT.

#### Proposition for Rapid Transit by Use of Compressed Air.

There was a conference this afternoon in the room of the Senate District committee between Senator McMillan and representatives of the Eckington and Belt Railway Companies, accompanied by Senator Gorman and Mr. Douglass, formerly chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio road and now consulting engineer of this system of street railways.

The object of this conference was to discuss plans for the extension of the Ecking-ton and Belt lines on terms that would be mutually agreeable to the company and to the District committee. Senator McMillan had persuaded the representatives of the companies that extensions along L and 17th streets in the city were utterly out of question, as they could not be consented to by the committee. Accordingly, this plan was abandoned.

The companies agree to put first-class cars, propelled by compressed air motors, on the line within a short time after the passage of the bill granting them the ex-

### EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

#### This Was Donation Day at the Insti-

tution. This has been a red letter day for the Emergency Hospital, and since early morning delivery wagons have been driving up to the door and depositing in the way of supplies almost everything from a box of matches to a ton of coal. The congressional appropriation for the support of the Emergency has been found rather parsimonious, and, in order to secure many necessary articles for the use of the institution, an annual donation day was several years ago-established, and has now become a feature.

### REPORT IS CONFIRMED.

#### The Turkish Minister in Washington Will Be Recalled.

The report that Mayroyeni Bey, the Turkish minister to the United States, is to be recalled has been confirmed at the foreign office at Constantinople. So far as can be learned, however, nothing of an official character on that point has been re elved at the State Department or at the Torkish legation in this city. The Turkish minister says he cannot say that he may not be recalled for the very good reason that no diplomat can tell in advance that he is or is not to be transferred to another field. field of duty.

#### CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

#### Official Report of the Congressional Joint Committee.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio has submitted to the House the report of the the endangered settlers, has been compelled joint committee representing Congress that participated in the dedication of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park

The report says the event proved to be without presedent in the history of wars, and one which would not be possible in any other nation than our cwn, for there were The report says the event proved to be found gathered in enthusiastic comradship the most distinguished surviving leaders of both sides, and many thousands of the rank and file of the once contending forces. The park itself was also found to be without precedent, being the reconstruc-tion of great battlefields by the victorious side, in which in every respect, both great and small, the utmost impartiality has been observed in marking lines of battle and in preserving on monuments and tablets the accurate history of every organiza-The securing of the point Lookout moun-

tain, which overlooks all the battlefields embraced in the National Park, seems to the committee very important to the completion of the project.

## Deficiency Estimates.

The Secretary of the Treasury submitted to the House today estimates of deficiency appropriations for the District of Columbia aggregating \$90,072. Among the items was one of \$25,000 to complete the small-pox hospital, and one of \$500 to light the streets of Eckington and West Eckington.

#### Race Track Gambling Killed in Jersey.

The anti-gambling amendments to the constitution were passed by the New Jersey assembly yesterday. They were previously passed by the senate. The amendments make racing in New Jersey, with betting,

## The Micaragua Canal.

The investigation of the Nicaragua canal problem by the House commerce committee was begun today, ex-Senator Warner Miller, president of the canal company, be-

irg heard on the subject. Senators Go to Bethlehem.

## PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 27.-A

committee of Senators from Washington, including Messrs. Chandler, Tillman, Squire and Kyle, left this city this morain gin a special car over the Reading railroad for Bethlehem, where they will visit the plant of the Bethlehem Iron Company and inspect the manufacture of armor

#### Police Captain Devery's Case. NEW YORK, March 27.-The jury in the case of Folice Capt. Wm. S. Devery, on trial for extortion, sent in word to Justice

The Inclaimed Chicago Corpse. CHICAGO, March 27.-It has been ascertained from the books of the Northwestern Railroad Company that the box containing a corpse, which was sold at the unclaimed freight auction was shipped from Salt Lake City February 8, 1803. The consignor was G. M. Morgan and the consignee G. M. Morgan, 166 Jefferson street, Chicago. The pelice have communicated the facts to the Sait Lake City police.

Smythe today that they could not agree and asked to be discharged. Justice Smythe sent back word that they must

Alleged Purchase of Delagon Bay. LONDON, March 27.-The Chronicle prints under reserve a rumor that England has purchased Delagoa bay, with the whole strip of territory from Amatonga on the south to the Chartered Company's terri-tory on the north, the Limpopo river constituting the eastern boundary, for 15,000.

## Opera House Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 27 .- Fire ocmpletely destroyed the Grand Opera House at 1 o'clock this morning. The building cost \$75,000, and was insured for \$25,000. The property was owned by F. S. Heffern.

## No Session Good Friday.

Friday next being "Good Friday," Judge Hagner announced today that he would hold the Probate Court Thursday next in-

## Miss Willard Coming.

Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the World's and National W. C. T. U., will speak in this city under the auspices of the District W. C. T. U. Sunday, April 12.

# LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Indications of a Serious Uprising in Matabeleland.

DEFEAT OF THE MOUNTED POLICE

Volunteer Troops Forced to Come to a Halt.

GOVERNMENT UNPREPARED

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) CAPETOWN, March 27.-Dispatches received from Buluwayo, Matabeland, today indicate that the uprising in that part of the colony is much more serious than the

authorities will admit. The telegrams from the front yesterday merely outlined a revolt of a few natives in the Inseza and Filubusi districts, the massacre of some white settlers, including Commissary Bentley and the dispatch of a small force of volunteers to the scene of the disturbance. The dispatches of today show that the disturbance is widespread and becoming more alarming as time passes. An extensive uprising of the natives, it is now understood, has taken place, and the revolt is likely to spread to other

parts of South Africa.
The settlers in Matabeleland are flocking into the towns, which are being placed in a condition for defense. Volunteers are being enrolled everywhere, provisions are be-ing collected and, in short, all the steps necessary are being taken to meet most

serious developments.

Reinforcements of mounted police have already been sent to Buluwayo, Inseza and Gamboa, and the Cape Rifles have received orders to prepare for active service. Sup-plies of ammunition for the Maxim guns are being hurried to Buluwayo, and all the horses of the disturbed territory have been impressed by Col. Napler, who is in charge of the government forces.

The natives are raiding farms and killing

white settlers in the Matapo hills district, and rumor has it that over fifty people have been slain.

#### Explorer Selous Driven Away. Frederick C. Selous, the well-known fight-

ing explorer, who distinguished himself during the Matabele war, has been driven from his farm, and has sought safety at Buluwayo. He brought in with him, however three Indunas, whom he had arrested as matter of precaution, and he asks that they be held prisoners until the cattle from the Sclous estate, raided by the natives, are re-

In the meanwhile Selous is enrolling vol-unteers, and will shortly start for the front at the head of a strong force of South African troops. In an interview, Selous is quoted as saying that the authorities must act quickly and effectively, otherwise the revolt will spread in all directions, and the government will experience great difficulty in restoring order.

A patrol of mounted police, which was

sent out from Buluwayo yesterday, had a sharp engagement with the natives, and, although the official report says that the troopers "retired in good order," unofficial advices have it that the police patrol lost several men killed, had a number of wound-ed, and beat a hasty retreat, closely pur-sued by the Matabeles.

#### Volunteers Compelled to Halt. A small detachment of volunteers, which

also pushed forward yesterday to protect to hait, and is now occupying a fortified position about twenty-five miles from Buluwayo, while awaiting the reinforcements under Selous, which may be able to leave

sary to equip them are not forthe premptly as desired.

The fact is that the authorities have

been caught unprepared for the outbreak, and while the usual detachments of mounted police had been drawn upon to provide troopers for service elsewhere.

The opinion is expressed here that the

The opinion is expressed here that the outbreak in Matabeleland is one of the outcomes of the Jameson raid, and the defeat inflicted by the Boers upon the British. The news has spread far and wide in greatly exaggerated form, and, coupled with the arming of the Boers of the Transvaal and of the Orange Free State and the exodus of Boers from other parts of South Africa into the two republics has of South Africa into the two republics, has excited the natives, who are being led to believe that the British are to be driven out of South Africa.

## Official Advices.

LONDON, March 27.-The governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, telegraphs under yesterday's date, saving that a courier from the Shangani district has arrived at Buluwayo and reports that seven whites in that part of the country have been killed or wounded and that four more are missing.

remaining whites of the Shangani district, the courier reported, have fled from their farms and are encamped in two lagers, twenty miles apart.

The natives of Shangani, the governo also wired, left their kraal and had a powwow at Jingen yesterday. It is said that a prominent witch doctor is the instigator of the rising, and that great excitement

prevails at Buluwayo.
In official circles here it is believed that the uprising in Matabeleland will be promptly quelled and that the disturbance will not spread to any extent.

## WALTER DYGERT'S CASE.

## Consul General Williams Waiting

for a Reply. HAVANA, March 27.-Walter Grant Dygert of Illineis, who is alleged to have been one of the leaders of the insurgents under another name, was recently detained by a detachment of troops operating in the country, and as he had no documents upon his person, with which to establish his identity as an American citizen, he was imprisoned in the jail at Guines, province of Havana. He wrote a letter to the United States Consul General Williams, who yesterday pre-sented it to the government here. Instruc-tions were immediately issued for a report of the case to be forwarded to the captain general, and Mr. Williams is now endeavor-ing to ascertain if Mr. Dygert is to be tried by civil or military law. As this dispatch is sent the United States consul general has not received an answer to this inquiry

## OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE GAMES.

Light Blue Won the Majority of the Athletic Contests. LONDON, March 27.-The Oxford-Cambridge games took place at the Queen's Club today. Jordan took the 100 yards dash in 10% seconds. In the quarter mile run Fitzherbert beat Jordan in 49 4-5 seconds. The broad jump was won by Batch-eler of Cambridge, 22 feet 7 inches. Cambridge won five events and Oxford

four.

#### TO ADVERTISERS OUALITY is no less valuable than QUANTITY in the matter of newspaper circulation. Not only is the circulation of The Star much LARGER than that of any other paper in Washington, but it is a great deal BETTER. It goes into the family circles of the City to more than three times the extent of any other paper, and is read by pretty much every member of the household.. This it is that gives its columns a special value to advertisers, and accounts for its liberal advertising patronage.

## USE OF THE TUNNEL.

Why the Authority to Utilise It Cannot Be Expedited.

A delegation of members of the board of trade committee on the increase of the water supply called on Schator McMillan this afternoon to urge the prompt passage of the bill authorizing the completion of the aqueduct tunnel.

The Senator showed the delegation how it was impracticable to go ahead with any greater speed than has already been shown streater speed than has already been shown since the most practicable way to secure this legislation, he thought, would be to have the proposed authorization for the completion of the tunnel to be added to the District appropriation bill as an amendment, and that bill has not yet finally passed the House.

The committee informed him that joint action could be had in the House on the

action could be had in the House on the independent measure now on the Senate calendar if the Senate were to act upon it, and Mr. McMillan assured his callers that if he could be satisfied that this were the case and the House would act without delay he would make an effort to secure ac-tion at once in the Senate upon the joint

### THE B. AND O. TRACKS.

## Promised Plan to Abolish Grade

Crossings. Senator McMillan received a call this morning from a representative of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, who informed him that early next week he would lay before the Senator the proposition of the railroad company for the abolition of grade crossings on the line of its

road in this city.

It is expected that this plan will be a modification of the bill introduced at the last Congress, which provides for the construction of a masonry viaduct out 1st street east from the present station, to be used in carrying both the Metropolitan and the Washington branches of the road, to be united at a point outside of the city limits by diverting the latter branch from its present course just north of Kendall

The company may, in its proposition, substitute steel for masonry in the construc-tion of the viaduct, but the principal con-tention is liable to rest upon the direction

of the tracks.

Mr. Hamilton, the attorney for the Baltimore and Ohio, and Mr. John K. Cowen for the receivers of the road, were served with formal notice today by Chief Clerk Wo mack of the Interior Department, to vacate square 201, between G and H streets and 1st street and Delaware avenue, within

#### ANTI-DIVISION.

#### The Association Files Articles of Incorporation Today.

Articles incorporating "The Anti-Division Association for the Suppression of Vice in the District of Columbia" were filed today by Wray Beattle, J. S. Blackford, G. P. Hopkins, S. D. Luckett, S. M. Newman, Mary L. Newman, Lizzie C. Pratt, C. B. Shafer, D. W. Skellenger, E. D. Bailey, Hugh Johnston, C. W. Baldwin, Thomas C. Easton, G. N. Luccock, Margaret B. Platt, Ellen Powell Thompson, Eudora Lucas Hallmann and W. Livingston Bruen. tion are stated to be to promote in all troper ways the enforcement of the criminal aw, to stimulate public sentiment in favor of its execution by educating both men and women to a single standard of purity, to promote the eradication of the sources and causes of crime and vice, to disseminate nformation respecting them, to advise and assist the weak and helpless, and especially those under age, in obtaining the protection of the courts and of the law, to create a demand for the making of wholesome laws against vice, and to organize public meetings for discussion upon such topics.

## MERIT SYSTEM OPPOSED.

#### Adverse Action in the Maryland House of Delegates. Special Disputch to The Evening Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 27. The house of delegates this afternoon, after a very tumultuous session, again 38 to 36. The bill defeated provided for the application of the system to the police and fire departments in all towns in the debate prior to the vote was exceedingly

stormy and personal. A large crowd of Baltimore capitalists, headed by Mr. Enoch Pratt, came down this morning on a special train to add their protests to those already entered their protests to those already entered against the assessment bill, now in the hands of the governor.

Senator Bowie has introduced a

resolution calling upon the Maryland Repesentatives in Congress to aid in securing an appropriation for a bridge over the Eastern branch of the Potomac. The senate bills providing for a \$500,000

# loan for a new penitentiary, and \$100,000 for an insane asylum at Springfield, Carroll county, have passed the house, the rules having been suspended to permit the

## SELLING GAS BY SLOT METERS. Growing Popularity of This Device

From the Birmingham Post. By the commercial historian of the future i seems not improbable that the present period will be distinguished as the "pennyin-the-slot" age-the age, that is to say, in which retail transactions were first facilitated and encouraged by the introduction of auto-mechanism, worked by the drop-

Not the least successful of its many appli-

ations is the supply of gas for heating and illuminating purposes by means of auto-matic meters. The system is very similar to that adopted for the supply of sweetmeats, elgarettes and photographs. We are only concerned as to its success, respecting which some suggestive statistics re contained in the report of the London Gaslight and Coke Company. That under-taking appears to have had a very successful time during the last twelve months. Last year's sales, indeed, were the largest on record, being more than 1,000,000,000,000 cutic feet in excess of those for the year previous. That increase alone would have been sufficient to light an important town like Brighton, Oldham or Salford for a whole year. During the last half year the consumption increased by 4.86 per cent, of which no less than 2.28 per cent was owing to the new class of customers consuming gas on the prepayment meter system. There can be no doubt that the introduction of incandescent burners has greatly increased the popularity of gas for illuminating purposes, and enabled it to hold its own a little onger than might otherwise have been possible against the rivalry of electric light-ing; but in London, at all events, the most potent new factor in promoting the consumption of gas has been the penny-in-the

So convinced, indeed, are the directors of the Gaslight and Coke Company of the great potentialities of this system, that they have just issued further capital representing nearly £300,000 in cash, which is to be devoted almost entirely to the development of the automatic-meter supply sys-icm. The number of orders already on the company's books for these automatic ma-chines is no less than 16,000, and additional orders are pouring in at the rate of 600 a week. The gross collection from the slot-meters during the last half year, it seems, amounted to upward of £30,000, the whole of which, of course, was in pence. At the present time, we are told, the company are collecting from these meters 100,000 coins a lay, weighing nearly one ton.

Escape of a Convicted Murderer. FORT WORTH, Texas, March 27.-Ex-Alderman McGrath, convicted for the murder of James Rushing, and given nine years in the penitentiary, escaped from the county jail this morning, owing to carelessness of the jailor, who has been removed by the

Ex-Grand Master Sweeney Dead. CHICAGO, March 27.-Frank Sweeney, for many years grand master of the Switchman's National Union, died today of consumption at his home in Chicago.

#### Building Permits. Building permits issued today were as

follows: Geo. A. King, to erect one brick dwelling at 1611 28th street northwest; to cost

J. J. Appich, to erect a private frame stable in rear of 25 Harrison street, Ana-cestia, at a cost of \$200.

# SAW THEIR P CTURES

Lewis and Helion Identified by Their Cuts in The Star. The District Chemist's Analysis of the Drugs Captured in the

Prisoners' Quarters.

In the work of Detectives Horne, Weedon and Helan leading to the capture of the alleged "knock-out" men, Frank Lewis and Frederick Nelson, a Chinese laundryman played an important part. The celestial had their wash in his place, and was to have had it ready for them Wednesday, but it was not ready when they called or sent for it. They therefore concluded to remain until yesterday morning. Had the officers been delayed over night in making the investigation the men would have been gone, for they had made ar-rargements to leave yesterday morning. Detectives O'Donnell and Ward of Balti-

more, who came here yesterday with H. Easter Gale, the young man who identified them as the men who brutally assaulted and robbed him in the monumental city, as pub-lished in yesterday's Star, were very much elated over the work of the detectives in apprehending the men.
Detective O'Donnell considers the arrest

one of the most important that has been made in this section of the country for a long time. After the "doping" and robbing of Mr. Gale in Baltimore this officer wen in search of the men. He obtained from Mr. Gale good descriptions of the men, and then he tracked them to Philadelphia, Jersey City and New York, where he lost all This afternoon Mr. A. W. Eastlack of 3314

O street, Georgetown, called at police headquarters and made inquiries concerning the men. He had seen their pictures in yester-day's Star and he felt certain that they are the men whom he suspected of robbing him New Year's eve while on his way home from a watch meeting. Mr. Eastlack was on a street car at the time and was jostled by two men, One of them had light hair and did the work. "The pictures are exact likenesses of the men," he said, "but I thought I would like

He explained that he got on the car the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 41/2 street, and the car was crowded at the time. One of them pushed against him, time. One of them pushed against him, and he was certain that the other man and he was certain that the other man picked his pocket of his pocket book, which contained \$10.

Later Mr. Eastlake called at the police station, and fully identified the men as those who were on the car at the time he

was robbed.

Tomorrow morning the men may be taken into the Police Court and committed until next week for examination, but it is likely that they will eventually be turned over to the Baltimore authorities.

Prof. J. D. Hird, chemist in the health

department, has made an analysis of the solution of chloral found in the room of the prisoners, and will make his report to the police tomorrow morning. He found that there were glycerine and rose water used in some of the bottles containing the solution. This was used for the purpose of destroying the sickening odor of the chloral. There was a bottle of glycerine and rose water found among their effects. The ordinary dose of chloral, Prof. Hird told a Star reporter this afternoon, is from fifteen to thirty grains. Books on this sub ject show that a dose produces a quiet sleep in about ten or fifteen minutes and this lasts for about three hours without any unpleasant symptoms during its pro-

#### A Christian Endeavor Rally. Tonight at 7:30 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church on 41/2 street, the second in the series of committee receptions and rallies of auxiliary bodies preparing for the Christian Endeavor convention in July will be held. The reception committee will meet tonight. Members of the staff, as the of the large auxiliary body, which numbers more than one thousand young people. A short time will be spent in social reunion. opportunity being given the mem to work together for the next few state having a population over 8,000. The | months with one common purpose to be come better acquainted with each other. Afterward an address will be made by Mr. W. H. H. Smith, chairman of the commit tee of '96, which will be responded to on be-half of the reception committee by Miss

#### the staff. The Michigan Men.

Anna J. Bell of the Calvary Baptist Church, chairman of the church section of

A meeting of the Michigan State Assoclation and other sons and daughters of the state of Michigan will be held this evening at Willard's Hotel at 7:30. The meeting is in the shape of a complimentary entertainment, to which all Michigan people in Washington, whether living here or simply visiting the national capital, are invited. Papers will be read by Gen. Orlando B. Willcox and Mr. Edwin Willits relating to the early history of Michigan and the great northwest. Other features of the evening's entertainment will be musical and literary numbers, while social greetings will not be forgotten. Gen. Will-cox is the president of the association; Edwin Willits, vice president; Benjamin A. Harlan, secretary, and Albert W. Bingham, treasurer. The executive committee, which is in charge of the meeting tonight, comprises the above named officers, ex officio. and Frank H. Horsford, William H.Thompson, William J. McGee, Ira C. Abbott and William H. Barton.

The Company Wins. Albert Sakers, a young man, was killed at the Center Market in January, 1891, by jumping from the elevator while it was in motion. Samuel K. Dashiell, as administrator, sued the Washington Market Company, claiming \$10,000 damages. The case was today placed on trial before Judge Mc-Comas, in Circuit Court No. 2, and, after testimony for the plaintiff had been given, the court, upon the motion of Messrs. Wm. Birney and J. J. Darlington, counsel for the defense, directed a verdict in favor of the company, holding that the young man was himself at fault.

## Alcohol Made From Beets.

Fremont (Neb.) Corres. St. Louis Republic. W. C. Peterson, who has been experimenting with a process for the manufacture of crude sugar from beets, has succeeded in making crude spirits from the juice. Saturday, at his residence in Saunders county, in the presence of Deputy Collector of Revenue Mathews of Omaha and a number of Fremont business men, he operated his still for the first time, and succeeded in obtaining a spirit which was tested by W. H. Bruner and reached the high point of 140 degrees. The juice is first treated by chemical process, upon which Peterson has a patent, which removes from it all the albuminoids and salts, and is then allowed to ferment, after which it goes through the still. The liquor obtained with only one distillation was a light, milky color, and was said by Mathews to be more like rum than any other spirit. It had the general smell and appearance of raw spirits, and had no vegetable taste. The beets used in the test were of 8 per

cent sugar. The purity coefficient was not determined. Mr. Peterson says that beets of as low grade as 1 per cent sugar can be The cost of the spirit, he asserted, is much less than that made from other sub-stances, and he does not think that for the

manufacture of the raw spirit an extensive plant is necessary. Those posted on the manufacture of spirits are of the opin-

ion that a high-grade alcohol can be made from the juice, and that a large additional demand for beets will thus be created. A Ragpicker's Estate.

From the Boston Herald.

Gerdner Brown, who died recently at the Newport, R. I., Hospital, left an estate worth about \$30,000. Brown worked daily at any employment he could find. He picked over ash barrels and collected articles of all descriptions from the streets, going about with a handcart or with a bag. He was of miserly habits, living in a hovel and denying himself common necessities of life. He left no will. The greater part of his money was deposited in savings banks. He was unmarried.

## DEATH OF PROF. FAVA.

A Promising Career Cut Short by Consumption. Prof. Francis R. Fava, who held the chair of civil engineering at the Columbian University, died this morning at his residence, 917 16th street.

Prof. Fava was the son of Baron Fava, the Italian minister to the United States, and made his home at the Italian legation He was himself well and favorably known, and the news of his death will be received with general regret. He was still a young man, orly about thirty-five or six years of age, but he had already taken a high po-sition in his chosen profession, and his future was a bright one. He was born in Italy and received a thorough university training, ending at the polytechnic school at Zurich, where he re-

coming to this country he was occupied in in France and showed a marked aptitude for the profession.
On coming to this country he renounced his claim to the succession to his father's title and afterward became a full-fledged

American citizen. He was very devoted to his adopted land and was intensely American in all his views. He took a deep interest in the Corcoran Scientific School of the Columbian University, having been connected with the university for some six or seven years next seven years past.

He had been a sufferer from consumption for some time, the disease to which he firally succumbed. Prof. Fava was unmarried. He was an attendant at the First Parties Characteristics.

Baptist Church, although not a church Prof. Fava was a Mason, and associated with a number of other societies. He was a skilled linguist, being familiar with seven different languages. The body will be taken to Italy for interment.

#### REV. JOHN WESLEY BOTELER ILL. Well-Known as a Minister and Business Man.

Rev. John Wesley Boteler, secretary of he Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District, a well-known citizen, formerly actively engaged in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is critically ill at his residence, No. 227 2d street southeast, and his friends fear the worst. Mr. Bcteler is one of the best-known preachers in the denomination. He entered the ministry under the old Baltimore conference of the M. E. Church in 1850, at the age of twenty-one years. He was the son of the late John D. Boteler, one of the old residents of Washington, and was born in this city in 1829. Two years after entering the conference he was transferred to the Iowa conference, and for several succeeding years was stationed at Dubuque and in other important cities. His health began to give way, however, and in 1858 to the Baltimore conference, where he re-rrained until 1861, when he left the latter and entered the Baltimore conference of the M. E. Church South, serving where as-

signed. Soon after the outbreak of the war Mr. Boteler returned to Washington, and later occame engaged in the shoe business, where Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a position which he has held ever since. For many years he has held a supernumerary relation in the conference, and for several years has been very active in work at Ep-worth M. E. Church South, corner of 7th and A streets northeast, of which Rev. J. O. Knott is pastor. He was a member of the building committee of the new building

of the latter, and one of the most liberal contributors to the enterprise.

Mr. Boteler's family consists of his wife, who was a Miss Prince of Virginia; two caughters, Mrs. Farny Maxson of lowa, and Mrs. Gertrude Mason of Superior, Wis., and three sons, W. P., Harry L. and L. Pierce Beteler. The daughters and Mr. Harry La Boteler, who is absent from the city, have been telegraphed for, and the latter and Mrs. Mason are expected to reach Washington today. Mr. Boteler also has two brothers, James E., a District officer, and E. M. Boteler, an undertaker of central division is called, will form the re- this city. Mr. Boteler has been seriously ceiving party, and with the chairman, Rev.

E. B. Bagby, will welcome every member ever, he was again taken ill.

## GERMAN PAWNSHOPS.

Some Are Managed by the Government and Others by Individuals. From Tid Rits

There is a royal pawnshop in Berlin, there are state pawnshops, ducal pawnshops, county pawnshops, city or municipal pawnshops and private pawnshops The municipal and private pawnshops may both exist in the same town. The rate of interest was fixed by a law passed in 1881 at not more than 24 per cent per annum on loans under thirty marks, and not over

12 per cent on larger sums. In Berlin the pawnshop is a royal institution, and is not allowed to make a profit. Its surplus goes to charitable purposes At Hanau no interest is charged on loans up to three marks if the articles are redeemed within six days. At Hof, in Baden, people are allowed to raise money, giving as security the receipt of their wages two or three weeks ahead.

At Weimar and Hanau anonymous pawning is the rule. No names are asked and no address is given. Provision is made Memel for merchants depositing goods in

time of temporary embarrassment.

At Bautzen raw wool is received in pledge. At Bromberg military accounterments are excluded from the articles which may be payed. The payer beauty that may be pawned. The pawnshop at Detmoid will not receive articles in pawn from servants without the consent of their masters. At Altenberg and one or two other places no one is allowed to pawn articles of more than two hundred marks' value of more than two nundred marks value without the consent of the town council. Although private pawnbrokers exist alongside the municipal institutions, in many towns the latter refuse to do business with the former. Second-hand dealers and pawnbrokers are especially prohibited

shops.

A salutary regulation against dealing with pawn tickets is frequently enforced. The rate of interest fluctuates a great deal in Germany, and is highest for small sums loaned for short periods. The average is about 12 per cent, and on loans issued against securities 4 or 5 per cent.

#### A Boy's Estimate of a Governor. From the Boston Transcript.

In one of the public schools last week the pupils were asked to gather from the newspapers the material for a composition on the life of Gov. Greenhalge, which they were to write in school during the first half hour of the afternoon. Here is the effort of Jerry G., aged ten; it shows a fresh, original, and incisive style: GOVERNOR GREENHALGE.

In the year 1844 there came from Eng-

In the year 1844 there came from England Frederic T. Greenhalge, with his father, who worked in a cotton mill in Lowell. Frederic went to the grammar and high school and to Harvard College.

Then his father lost his job in the mill and died, and Greenhalge had to come home, and got a job as teacher, to help his mather and gister makes a living. If mother and sister make a living. He couldn't go to war, because he wasn't healthy enough, but he did, just the same. Then he earned money and passed to bar, and was a lawyer and a governor. My father says Greenhalge wasn't death on neather the ripublicans or the demmocrats, and nobody could buy him and sell him and

put him in your pocket.
Once a whole gang of them come up to the state house and yelicd out they wanted a job and Frederic T. Greenhalge says: "Don't I have to mind the law as well as you fellers?" They were shooten off can-non on the common yesterday when he was gettin burried, every five minutes, and in Lowell every two minutes. He was a square man, and we had no

#### Somebody Liked His Sermons. From the Chicago Record.

The wife of a minister down in Cincinnati traded a barrel of his old sermons not long ago for a new bread pan. The next spring the rag man came around again and asked if she had any more sermons to sell. "Why do you want sermons?"

"Becruse I did so well with those I got here a year ago. I got sick in the summer and a preacher in the country boarded me and my horse three months for that barrel of sermons, and he has since got a great reputation as a prescher up there. I will give you 5 cents a pound for all you have got."

# FINANCE AND TRADE Seasked. Washington Market, 13 bid, Great Falls fee, 120 bid, 180 asked. Lincoln Hall, 60 asked.

Depressing Effect of Lower Prices in

INTERNATIONAL SHARES WERE SOLD

Further Complications in the African Situation.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

#### Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, March 27 .- A substantially lower London market had a depressing influence on early prices this morning, and invited moderate selling of the international shares. Further complications in the African situation were said to be responsible for the foreign selling of our securities, but the best explanation, judged by the steadiness of Consols, is that local traders were active in the establishment of London's depression.

The larger drawers of foreign exchange express satisfaction with yesterday's advance in the premium on bar gold and report practically no apprehension of significant shipments of specie. The low rate for call money now prevailing is not altogether desirable during a period of advancing exchange rates, but this condition is easily remedied. Should an emergency arise, it is likely that the department would again demand the payment of funds now held by depository banks, thereby decreasing the supply of borrowable funds and increasing

interest rates.

A fair interest rate would prevent a return of the gold borrowed on account of the recent bond issue, much of which being borrowed on sixty day obligations is now due, and would open up new fiel is for profitable investment. The amount of gold which may be required in settlement of trade balances will in all probability be of such small proportions as to invite but pass ing notice.

An increased interest rate and decrease

sterling quotations are likely to be estab-lished by influential banking institutions, assisted by the federal treasury, rather than allow a period of gold depletion such as preceded the February bond transaction. Fortunately there are no prohibitive forces operating against the execution of such a plan. The market shows no indications of broadening, and the several specialties in which pools are active seem likely to absorb the bulk of the trading for the next

fortnight at least. The short interest in Baltimore and Ohio was credited with a 2 per cent advance in the stock of that company, the scarcity of the stock alone warranting the movement. The usually active features of the railway list were only steady around the weak opening level, traders buying cautiously

for quick turns.

American tobacco was the feature of the day's transactions, active manipulation advancing the price 3½ per cent. Rumors that the plug manufacturers would form ar organization for controlling the plug product and abandon the cigarette indus-try to the American Company were officially denied and the dividend prospect utilized exclusively in justification of the advance. Predictions of a further advance of 5 per cent were confidently made by the inside interests noted among todays largest buyers. All doubts as to the dividend should be disposed of during the coming week, and

the closing of the first quarter of the year will be awaited with some concern, owing to the almost daily evidences of insolvene but it is probable that no important failures will be reported.

The coming month, if not unusually disappointing, should witness a revival of speculative and industrial activity on the

an active market for this stock is practical-

ly assured in consequence.
The commercial settlements incident to

#### faith of which a moderately higher level of values should prevail. FINANCIAL AND COMMERICIAL.

greatest care, and often with a rough sort The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs Moore & Schley, No 80 Broadway.

on pl	DACWA	у.	
Open.	High.	Low.	Last 114%
-	1000		110%
834	6734	883	871
****	****	*****	*****
			14
	*****	****	****
154	153	154	154
361		761	15% 36%
		741	7436
1021	1091		102
67			68
			7434
69	691	69	69%
1603	161	160%	161
125%	125%	125%	125%
45%	46%	453	46%
	173	17	175
1000			
			91
			146
			14
			457
			*****
		1001	1001
		081	1033
	5-65 -55		98%
	224		28%
			86%
60%		T. Person	00/5
105	105	105	105
96%	963	96	96
		*****	
136	134	1%	136
1134	113	11%	1136
			*****
			26%
1974	10	91	97.
961	907	001	*****
			29%
01%	0130	0.74	6736
971	971	280	97
			21
		0%	6%
161			
97	97	91/	934
*****			
823	88%	823	83 1
	18%	1737	18%
	Open. 114/4 83/4 114/4 115/4 115/4 116/4 1	Open. High 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143, 1143, 1153, 1554, 1554, 1654, 1	114½ 114½ 113½  854, 674, 88½  144½ 144½ 144½  155½ 155½ 155½  865½ 365½ 265½  165½ 68 675½  160½ 161 1605½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 1255½ 1255½  155½ 155½ 155½  155½ 155½ 155½  155½ 155½

## Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Second National Bank, 10 at 133. Iduction National Bank, 22 at 161; 8 at 101. Mergentinaler Linotype, 5 at 120. After call—Washington Loan and Trust, 2 at 120½; 3 at 121; 3 at 121. Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 108 bid, 109%, asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 110½ bid. U. S. 4s, 1925, 116½ bid, 117½ asked. U. S. 5s, 1904, 113½ bid.
District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 103 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 108 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 112 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 109 bid.

currency, 112 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 103 bid.

Miscellancous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 1063, bid, 109 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 6s, 1063, bid, 109 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 6s, 1654, bid, 101 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 1654, bid, 1174, asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 111 bid, 115 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 111 bid, 115 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 111 bid, 115 asked. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 120 bid, 125 asked. U. S. Electric Light corv. 5s, 118 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 98 bid, 104 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and Potomac Telephone 5s, 98 bid, 104 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid, 105 asked. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 105 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 99 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 280 bid. Bank of the Republic, 24 CMd. Metropolitan, 230 bid, 310 asked. Central, 275 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 189 bid, 190 asked. Second, 132 bid, 136 asked. Capital, 117 bid. West End, 197 bid, 110 asked. Traders', 95 bid, 100 asked. Lincoin, 101 bid, 105 asked. Ohio, 85 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust, 1194 bid, 125 asked. American Security and Trust, 142 bid, 148 asked. American Security and Trust, 142 bid, 148 asked. Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 65 bid, 674 asked. Metropolitan, 110 bid, 114 asked. Columbia, 56 bid. Belt, 30 asked. Eckington, 14 bid, 30 asked. Metropolitan, 110 bid, 114 asked. Olio, 30 asked. Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas,

bid, 30 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 414 bid, 44 asked.

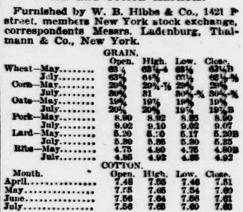
U. S. Electric Light, \*116 bid, 117½ asked.

117½ asked. U. S. Electric Light, \*116 bid. 117½ asked.
Lieurance Stocks. Firemen's, 39 bid. Franklin, 38 bid. Metropolitan, 72 bid, 99 asked. Coccoran, 52 bid. Potomac, 65 bid. Arlington, 140 bid. German-American, 165 bid. Natalonal Union, 11 bid. 13 asked. Columbia, 12 bid, 14 asked. Riggs, 7½ bid. People's, 5% bid. Lincoln, 7½ bid, 5½ asked. Commercial, 4½ bid, 5½ asked. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 105 bid, 110 asked. Columbia Title, 5½ bid, 6% asked. Washington Title, 3 bid. District Title, 7 bid. Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac, 52½ bid, 53½ asked. American Graphophone, 6½ bid, 7 asked. Pneumataic Gun Carriage, 20 bid. 23 asked. Gun Carriage, 20 bid, 23 asked. Pneumataic Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linetype, 117 bid, 120 asked. Lanston Monotype, 7½ bid, likes.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore March 27.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 6,101 barrels; shipments, 4,006 barrels; sales, 450 barrels. Whost firmer—spot and month, 78a78½; May, 69½a6-¾; July, 69½a70—receipts, 8,179 bushels; stock, 117,008 bushels; sales, 2,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 76a77; 60. on grade, 72a75. Corn firmer—apot, month and April, 34½a24½; May, 34½a24½; steamer mixed, 38a83½,—receipts, 80,424 bushels; stock, 676,040 bushels; sales, 47,000 bushels—southern white corn, 35; 60. yellow, 36a36½. Oats firm—No. 2 white western, 26½a27; No. 3 mixed do., 24½a25—receipts, 2,205 bushels; stock, 106,622 bushels. Rye dull—No. 2, 42½ bearby; iba48 western—stock, 85,729 bushels. Hay firm—choice timothy, \$16,00 bid. Grain freights ver julet, rates fairly steady, unchanged. Butter firm, unchanged. Bugs steady ,unchanged. Cheese firm, unchanged. Whisky unchanged.



KINDNESS TO DOGS.

What a Famous Trainer Has to Say on the Subject.

From the New York Times "It is a great mistake to suppose," said this famous dog trainer, "that all dogs can be made to perform any trick, however simple, successfully. It is equally trueand too much emphasis cannot be put on the fact-that perhaps not one man in every five thousand is fit to educate a dog. You may laugh at this assertion, but it is painfully true, nevertheless. First of all, a man who intends to be successful with dogs must really love the animals. Dogs, far more than any dumb brutes, are most susceptible to impressions and kind treatment. Let a dog once and for all understand that you do not wish to hurt or harm him and he will amply repay you for your labor. I would under no conditions have a dog handled by a man who did not have the kindest of dispositions as well as an almost inexhaustible amount of patience. This given, let the work be-

"Another illusion that the public fondly clings to is that certain breeds of dogs are clings to is that certain breeds of dogs are more tractable and easier taught than others. This is nonsense. Barring, perhaps, the poodle, which breed has been used for circus purposes longer than any other, almost any other dog will do. When you choose a dog you must beforehand have made up your mind to what particular trick or tricks you intend to train him. lar trick or tricks you intend to train him. A man in this business must be thoroughly posted on the peculiarities of each breed. It is better to take a very young dog, say, a puppy about six months oid, for a pupil. After such a puppy has overcome its at first very natural timidity, it develops an eager desire for romping and playfulness. Here is the opportunity of the dog trainer. He now begins a sort of dog kindergarten, utilizing the animal's disposition to play utilizing the animal's disposition to play as the vehicle of instruction.

## CHINESE TEA PICKERS.

How the Crops Are Gathered and the Care Taken in Their Handling.

From the Providence Journal. The Chinese tea plant is a pretty evergreen from three to seven feet in height, covered in the winter months with fragrant white or vellowish blossoms, resembling those of the orange or blackberry. The first crop of tender unexpanded leaf buds is gathered in May or June, and is the nest quality, being reserved for the of the mandarins and other individuals of authority, and selling at \$8 a pound.

of glove, while the pickers are forbidden to partake of any fish or strong-smelling substance, for fear of affecting the delicate layor. Much depends also upon the exact time of picking, as a delay of even twentyfour hours may produce an inferior grade of tea. No less than five successive immersions can be made from these leaves, while the other crops supply but one or two.

They are gathered by hand with the

The second and principal harvest is in early summer, the tea selling at \$1.50 a pound, and the third and last crop is gathered in the autumn. This is what is usually exported, so that unless dealing with well-known tea houses we seldom obtain the choicest brands.

Green tea is made by roasting the leaves over hot fires immediately after picking, but those intended for black tea are al-

lowed to wilt and ferment for several days in the open a'r till they turn red, when they are "fired" over furnaces of burning char-The Hysons are most generally used of the green teas, and like other brands of their class, are often stained by the Chinese with various mineral dyes, such as indigo and gypsum. All but the best teas are also subject to adulteration from the mixture of other kinds of leaves or of exhausted tea leaves recolored with black lead or log-

The greatest tea drinkers are said to be the Australians, and after them the English, who consume four times as much tea as coffee, while the people of the United States drink eight times more coffee than

## MUST BE A DRUG STORE.

What a Lookout at Sea Thought He

From the Chicago Chronicle. "Speaking of Irishmen and drug storet reminds me of a tale I heard in New York the other day," said C. D. West, "An Irishman shipped as a satior on a large vessel which was getting ready to go to sea. The son of Erin knew no more about the duties of a sailor than he did about singing in grand opera, but he said he could learn, and the captain decided to give him a trial. The third day out at sea it came Dennis' turn to go on watch part of the night. Now, Dennis,' said the captain, 'If anything happens or if you catch sight of anything be sure and let me know at once. I will be asleep in my cabin at the foot of the stairs, and you must awaken me im-

mediately.'
"'I will, sor,' said Dennis, and he began his first night watch. About midnight the captain was startled from his slumbers by a terrible racket. Dennis came falling lown the stairway and landed with both feet against the cabin door, shouting 'Cap'n, cap'n, out with yez or we're lost."
"'What's the matter, Dennis?" asked the

"'Hurry upstairs, quick, sor; it's comin' this way and I'm afraid we're goners. It's big wan, too.'
"'Well, what is it that's sailing our way?' "Faith, cap'n, I doan know, sure. There's a red light on wan side of it and green light on the other. I guess it must

e a drugstore.' HOW TO SLEEP BEST. Should the Hend Be Turned North,

From the New York World. The proper position of beds with regard to the points of the compass; that is, whether we should lie north and south, parallel to the earth's axis, or east and west, across it, is the puzzling problem propounded by Sir Benjamin Richardson in an English publication. If the head is turned west there is a tendency, it is said, to send the blood rushing to that organ. If the head is east the feet are affected in

a similar way. Sir Benjamin thinks that "if we should lie in the line of the axis due north and south it would be most probable that the rotation of the earth would produce no special effort on the blood in its course to or from the head." As for himself, he has tried all positions and sleeps best when his head is turned toward the United States.